

a parallel to this occurring alone in *Crocidura goliath*. Par-occipital process modified into a ridge, distinct from and parallel with the main masseteric ridge outside it. Lacrymal foramen large, with expanded and overhanging lip.

Teeth as usual, the fourth unicuspid slightly smaller than the subequal second and third.

Dimensions of the type (measured in skin) :—

Head and body (probably shrunk) 120 mm. ; tail 68 ; hind foot (wet) 23 ; ear (wet) 13.

Skull, condylo-incisive * length 33·7 ; condylo-basal length 33 ; greatest breadth 14·2 ; anterior breadth across palate 10·1 ; palatal length 15·2 ; upper tooth-row 15·3 ; tip of i^1 to tip of p^4 8·1 ; lower tooth-row 14.

Hab. Kyetume, near Kampala, Uganda.

Type. Adult female. B.M. no. 10.5.21.1. Collected by Dr. R. van Someren, and presented through his brother Mr. V. G. van Someren.

This remarkable shrew is so disproportionately larger than the other members of *Sylvisorex* that it has developed skull-characters which one was at first disposed to consider as of generic value. But *Crocidura goliath* gives us in that genus so close a parallel in these characters of skull-ridges and sculpturing to what is found in *S. somereni* that the latter may safely be assigned to *Sylvisorex*, with the expectation that other intermediate species will presently turn up.

XIII.—*A new Cavernicolous Cockroach.*

By R. SHELFORD, M.A., F.L.S.

Subfam. *CORYDIINÆ*.

ALLUAUDELLA, gen. nov.

Size minute. Antennæ elongate, setaceous. Palpi long and slender. Eyes reduced. Pronotum discoidal, anteriorly not covering vertex of head. Tegmina and wings considerably exceeding apex of abdomen, identical in texture and clothed with a delicate recumbent pubescence. Tegmina with mediastinal vein short, radial vein bifurcate from base, costals entirely absent, anterior ulnar simple, posterior ulna triramose, one vena spuria between the radial and anterior ulnar veins, anal vein straight, anal field much reduced, one

* To front convex surface of incisors.

axillary vein. Wings with the mediastinal vein short, radial vein simple, costals entirely absent, median vein bifurcate from base, ulnar bifurcate, two venæ spuriaë, posterior part of wing reduced to a small lobe with one curved axillary vein. Legs long and very slender; femora with genicular spines; posterior tibiae with a few minute spines on the outer aspect, biserially arranged; posterior metatarsus much exceeding in length the following joints. No tarsal arolia.

Fig. 1.

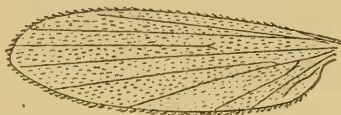


Fig. 2.

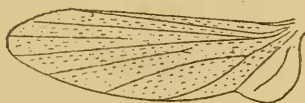


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 1. Left tegmen. Fig. 2. Left wing. Fig. 3. Hind leg.
Fig. 4. Head from below.

Alluaudella cavernicola, sp. n.

♂. Pale flavo-testaceous, impunctate. Frons not bullate. Eyes and antennal sockets situated low down on the frons, the former reduced to a pair of slender streaks. Supra-anal
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lamina trapezoidal, its apex faintly emarginate. Subgenital lamina deeply and widely cleft at the apex, the angles produced, each bearing a minute style. Posterior tibiæ longer than their femora. (Cerci mutilated.)

Length of body 3.5 mm.; length of tegmina 4.5 mm.

Kulumusi caves, near Tanga, German East Africa (*M. Ch. Alluaud*, 1909). Types in Paris and Oxford University Museums.

This remarkable genus, belonging to the *Latindia* section of the subfamily, agrees with *Cardax mihi*, from Ceylon, in the pubescent tegmina and wings, the radiate arrangement of their veins, the reduction of the posterior field of the wings.

XIV.—*Descriptions of new African Moths.*

By Sir GEORGE F. HAMPSON, Bart., F.Z.S., &c.

[Continued from vol. v. p. 496.]

Psychidæ.

PSYCHINÆ.

Manatha æthiops, sp. n.

Fore wing with veins 4, 5 from cell.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen blackish clothed with pale brown and whitish head; wings uniform pale brown, thinly scaled.

Hab. SIERRA LEONE (*Dudgeon*), 1 ♂; CAPE COLONY, Transkei (*Lounsbury*), 1 ♂ type. *Exp.* 20 mm.

Monda junctimacula, sp. n.

♂. Head, thorax, and abdomen white; antennæ blackish suffused with white above; fore tibiæ and first joint of tarsi black above. Fore wing semihyaline white, the apical area fuscous black-brown from costa beyond middle to termen at submedian fold, conjoined to a blackish spot above base of vein 2, and with an obscure blackish spot on it above base of vein 3. Hind wing semihyaline white.

Hab. UGANDA, Entebbe (*Minchin*), 1 ♂; BR. C. AFRICA, Likoma (*de Jersey*), 3 ♂ type. *Exp.* 22–26 mm.

Allied to *M. delicatissima*, Wlk., but the apical patch of fore wing extending on termen to vein 2 and confluent with the spots beyond lower angle of cell.